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OFFICIAL ORGAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS

DECEMBER, 1923

The editors will thankfully receive news matter and other items likely to be of interest to our readers. Papers will be published as far as possible in the order of reception, except that papers of reasonable length may be accepted in the discretion of the editor for early publication, at \$3.00 per page for all matter in excess of six printed pages; in the case of other matter, the maximum of 2,500 words is still operative. Photo-engravings may be obtained by authors at cost.

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The association is growing. The increase in membership, the demand for larger publication facilities, the desire for more branches and sections are all healthy signs. There are a number of amendments to the constitution to be acted upon at the coming meeting. Marked changes in the classification of the members are proposed. This matter should be given careful consideration by all interested in the welfare of the organization.

The arrangement of the program is one of the perplexing problems. Some are certain to be inconvenienced whatever plan is followed. There are so many papers and such a multiplicity of overlapping interests, that compromises are inevitable. It is easy to make suggestions. They may work at one meeting and not at another, because the programs may and usually do differ greatly. The large meeting presents problems quite different from those of the smaller gatherings. An increase in the number of branches would assist materially in reducing the congestion of the program at the annual meetings and would permit men to attend entomological sessions who now find it practically impossible to get to meetings. This last means much to the younger men.

It is gratifying to state that abstracts appearing with the published papers appear to be approved "in principle," especially if the editor prepares them. Occasionally a paper is submitted for publication with the abstract. More often a request is necessary and occasionally authors have misinterpreted our letter and assumed that it was proposed to substitute the abstract for the paper. These summaries are valuable to every reader in indicating the nature of the paper. It is presumable that the author knows better than anyone else the contents of his paper. The day is not distant when a paper without an abstract prepared by the author will be regarded as incomplete.

Current Notes

Dr. T. L. Guyton of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry received the Ph.D. degree at Ohio State University at its recent Commencement.

Mr. Loren B. Smith has been placed in charge of the Japanese beetle project of the Bureau of Entomology at Riverton, N. J.

Mr. Don B. Whelan has been appointed instructor in entomology at the University of Nebraska and assistant in entomology in the Station.

According to the *Experiment Station Record*, Mr. E. L. Ayers, entomologist and pathologist of the Extension Service of Florida University has been transferred to the Florida Station as agriculturist.

Mr. R. W. Dawson, assistant professor of entomology at the University of Nebraska, and assistant in entomology in the Station, resigned July 1, to pursue graduate studies at the University of Minnesota.

According to *Science*, the Plant Quarantine Station at Yokohama, Japan, was destroyed by the earthquake, but Dr. S. I. Kuwana was absent in Korea.

Dr. L. I. Huber and Mr. C. R. Neiswander have recently been appointed assistants in entomology at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

Prof. H. A. Gossard, during October, spent a few days at the Summit Nurseries, Monticello, Fla., where he is interested in a large pecan plantation.

Mr. Herbert J. Pack of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan, Utah, is now connected with the department of entomology of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Mr. F. C. Craighead who has recently been appointed forest entomologist in charge of Forest Insect Investigations for the Bureau of Entomology, reported for duty September 14.

Dr. Wm. P. Hayes resumed his work at the Kansas State Agricultural College September 1st, after a year's leave of absence spent in study at Cornell University.

Mr. W. J. Gerhardt of the Field Museum, Chicago, spent two days in Washington studying museum equipment, and visited the Division of Insects to consult with various entomologists.

Mr. D. C. Mote, formerly a member of the staff of the Ohio Station, and more recently State Entomologist of Arizona, is now associate entomologist of the Oregon Station.

Dr. W. D. Hunter and Messrs. B. A. Coad and G. A. Maloney of the Bureau of Entomology attended the national boll weevil menace convention at New Orleans, October 25 and 26.

Dr. W. M. Mann of the U. S. National Museum left September 17 for Mexico, to continue his investigations of fruit flies in connection with work for the Federal Horticultural Board.

At Cornell University a new insectary has been completed. It will be used chiefly for research, but will provide facilities for a course on photography and methods of rearing insects.

Prof. B. B. Fulton of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station who was recently married, toured the eastern United States and visited the Entomological Department, Ohio State University, his Alma Mater, in August.

Prof. S. W. Bilising of the Texas A. & M. College has been granted a year's leave of absence and will spend it in graduate study in entomology at Ohio State University.

Mr. J. C. Bridwell, formerly of the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, is now in Brooklyn, N. Y., and visited the Entomological Department of the Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn., on October 29.

Dr. M. W. Blackman, teacher of forest entomology in Syracuse, N. Y., spent two days in the Section of Insects, U. S. National Museum, conferring with various workers and studying types of certain scolytid beetles.

Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, has been appointed president of the International Conservation Conference to be held at Honolulu in 1924 under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union.

Prof. R. C. Osburn, head of Department of Zoology and Entomology, Ohio State University, spent several weeks during the summer at the Lake Laboratory at Put-in-Bay engaged in research work on the Lake fauna.

Appointments in the Bureau of Entomology have been announced as follows:—H. S. Adair, Mississippi Agricultural College, junior entomologist, pecan insect investigations, Thomasville, Ga.; Luther Brown, Mississippi Agricultural College, plant quarantine inspector, Riverton, N. J.

Mr. D. C. Parman of the Uvalde, Tex., laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology recently made a trip through the Gulf States, investigating various species of insects injurious to domestic animals in that region.

Dr. F. H. Lathrop who received the Ph.D. degree at Ohio State University in June has been placed in charge of a substation of the New York Experiment Station at Highland, N. Y., under the direction of Prof. Parrott.

According to *Science*, Prof. J. W. McColloch of the Kansas State College has been named acting head of the department of entomology, during the absence of Prof. G. A. Dean, who has a year's leave of absence.

Dr. T. J. Potgieter of South Africa took his Ph.D. degree at Ohio State University in June and has started on his return trip by way of England to South Africa where he will engage in entomological work.

Prof. George M. List, chief deputy entomologist, Colorado Agricultural College, spent most of the afternoon of October 4 in the Section of Insects, U. S. National Museum, studying the methods of filing cards and the arrangement of the collections.

Mr. Josef N. Knull for several years connected with the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry, has been appointed as research assistant to Prof. Herbert Osborn and will combine work in this connection with graduate studies at Ohio State University.

Mr. F. E. Todd of the entomological staff of Arizona Board of Agriculture with his wife visited the Entomological Department, Ohio State University in August. He is inspecting the entomological work at the various state stations and expects to return to Arizona in a few weeks.

The temporary appointment of Mr. Henry L. Viereck has been extended six months from October 1 by the Division of Systematic Entomology, Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Viereck will devote his time to the arrangement of the Hymenoptera in the National collection.

Mr. T. J. Naude, graduate student from South Africa at Ohio State University, visited the Experiment Stations at Wooster, Ohio, Geneva, N. Y. and the Entomological Department and Experiment Station at Cornell University during August to inspect the organization and methods employed in entomological work at these stations.

Dr. Albert Hartzell has been appointed to a National Research Council Fellowship under the Crop Protection Institute and will spend the year at Geneva with Prof. P. J. Parrott in investigations with sulphur as an insecticide. He received the Ph.D. degree at Ohio State University in June.

Prof. and Mrs. T. D. A. Cockerell of the University of Colorado, who returned from Siberia in September were on board the steamship *Empress of Australia* in Yokohama harbor when the earthquake occurred, but they were uninjured. This steamship being disabled, they were transferred to the President Jefferson.

Mr. Morgan Hebard of Philadelphia spent October 19 in the Section of Insects, U. S. National Museum, studying specimens in the collection and arranging for exchanges of various Orthoptera. Mr. Hebard brought with him many specimens of Orthoptera which he had borrowed from the collection for study.

Mr. N. I. Iskander, assistant entomologist of the Egyptian Department of Agriculture, visited the Section of Insects, U. S. National Museum, October 9. Mr. Iskander was especially interested in the collection of Coccidae and in the arrangement of the collections, especially in the tray system, and also in the organization of the work in the Section of Insects.

Dr. W. L. Chandler, formerly a member of the entomological department of the Michigan Agricultural College and Station, and who is a specialist in parasitology, has been transferred to the department of bacteriology in the newly created section of veterinary science and bacteriology of the same institution, where he will continue work on the parasites of food animals.

At the Utah College and Station, Dr. I. M. Hawley, head of the department of zoology and entomology has been appointed acting dean of arts and sciences, and H. J. Pack assistant professor of zoology and entomology in the College and assistant entomologist of the Station has been granted a year's leave of absence for graduate study at Cornell University.

Dr. Waldemar Pospelov, director of the bureau of entomology of the Agricultural Scientific Committee of Russia arrived in the United States in September and has since visited the Bureau of Entomology at Washington, the entomological departments of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, Cornell, Harvard, and the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven.

Entomological News records the death of the following European entomologists:—William Evans, Edinburgh, Scotland, October 23, 1922; the Reverend Canon William Weeks Fowler, Coleopterist, at Earley, Reading, England, June 3, 1923; A. L. Montandon, Hemipterist, at Jassy, Rumania; M. Paul Mabille, Lepidopterist, at Perreux, France, April 26, 1923; Eugene Boulet, Lepidopterist, and Ed. Blanc, Coleopterist, both of France, dates not given.

Dr. Carlos de la Torre y Huerta, of Cuba, recently visited the National Museum in Washington, D. C., and while there paid a visit to the Division of Insects to renew

his acquaintance with the various members of the section, especially Doctor Mann. Dr. de la Torre has charge of the Natural History Collections in Havana, and supervision over the well-known Gundlach collection.

Mr. M. M. High, of the Bureau of Entomology, who for a number of years has been engaged in the study of truck-crop insects in southern Texas, including the sweet-potato weevil, is planning to transfer his laboratory from Kingsville, Tex., to Poplarville, Miss., where he will be engaged on a study of the new Australian tomato weevil, in addition to completing his biological work on the sweet-potato weevil.

Entomologists from the principal pea-canning States will meet in Washington November 20 and 21 for a conference on the pea aphid. Stock will be taken of the year's developments and plans made for future work. On November 21, several of the entomologists connected with insecticide companies which have been carrying on active work against the pea aphid will join the conference and discuss the development of insecticides for the control of this insect.

Prof. Herbert T. Osborn, who is employed by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Experiment Station, and who has been collecting parasites in various parts of Mexico for the Hawaiian Board of Agriculture, has had an extension of his assignment to this work and will continue work in Mexico. According to reports from Honolulu, some of the importations he has forwarded have proven very successful, especially parasites of the pineapple mealy bug, which was causing serious losses in the pineapple crop.

On October 4-6, Mr. L. S. McLaine of the Entomological Branch, Ottawa, Can., was present at a gipsy moth conference held in Albany and visited a new outbreak which has recently been discovered in Alburgh, Vermont. The infestation is on the peninsula at the north end of Lake Champlain and is only half a mile from the Quebec border. It is regarded as very serious and additional scouting will be carried on in Quebec immediately north of the infestation.

The Diamond Jubilee Meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held at Ottawa, Canada, November 1st, 2nd and 3rd. There was a good attendance and a most interesting program. The Gipsy Moth and the European Corn Borer were given special places on the program. The address of President Morris, given in connection with a very pleasant dinner, was an inspiration to all students of nature. The United States were represented at the meeting by A. F. Burgess, who delivered the popular address, and by M. D. Leonard, H. L. McIntyre and E. P. Felt of New York State.

Mr. C. F. W. Muesebeck of the Gipsy Moth Laboratory, Melrose Highlands, Mass., has spent about four weeks in the Section of Insects, U. S. National Museum, identifying parasites and studying the Braconid genus *Microbracon*. Mr. Muesebeck has devoted considerable time to this difficult genus and hopes to be able to complete the revision of the North American species the coming season. Before returning to his headquarters at Melrose Highlands, Mass., he visited the collections in Philadelphia and also those in New Haven, to examine types.

A conference on the European corn borer was held at the laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology, 10 Court Street, Arlington, Mass., on September 28, followed by a trip to infested fields in the vicinity. The following entomologists and administrative officers were present: Arthur Gibson, L. S. McLaine and R. C. Treherne, Dominion of Canada; Commissioner of Agriculture Truax and R. Faxon, Columbus, Ohio;

C. H. Hadley, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. P. Zappe, New Haven, Conn.; G. A. Dean, Washington, D. C.; L. H. Worthley, D. J. Caffrey and D. W. Jones, Arlington, Mass.

A conference called by State Director of Agriculture Truax at Wooster, Ohio, in July, was attended by Prof. H. A. Gossard, J. S. Houser, L. L. Huber, C. R. Neiswander and C. R. Cutright of the Station staff, Mr. Fall representing the Federal Department, Mr. Faxon for the State Bureau of Plant Industry, and Herbert Osborn for the Extension Department of the State University as entomologists; officers of the Board of Agriculture and Experiment Station were also present. A number of matters of policy relating to control measures for the corn borer were discussed and definite agreement reached on a number of points.

A conference of entomologists and others interested in chinch bug control in the southwestern winter wheat territory was held in the office of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association at Kansas City, Mo., October 29. The following entomologists were present: T. B. Gordon, Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture; C. E. Sanborn, Oklahoma Experiment Station; M. H. Swenk, University of Nebraska; Otis Wade, Extension Entomologist of Missouri; E. G. Kelly, Extension Entomologist of Kansas; J. W. McColloch, Kansas State Agricultural College and S. J. Hunter, Kansas University. Plans were prepared and endorsed by all present for an unified campaign of winter burning to control the chinch bug in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

An initial meeting of the entomologists of Indiana was held at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, October 26. The purpose of this conference was to enable the men throughout the State interested in entomology to become better acquainted with one another and with the problems with which each is dealing that they might better cooperate and be of mutual assistance, and also, so far as possible, to promote the entomological interests within the State. Those participating in the conference included the following: W. S. Blatchley, E. B. Williamson, A. C. Kinsey, F. N. Wallace, H. F. Dietz, B. E. Montgomery, W. H. Larrimer, W. B. Noble, H. R. Painter, B. A. Porter, J. Troop, W. A. Price, C. R. Cleveland, G. M. Stirrett, H. R. Enders and J. J. Davis. J. G. Sanders was a visitor.

According to *Science*, the 91st meeting of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society was held at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, September 11. Dr. J. A. Comstock was elected chairman and H. E. Burke secretary. The following members and guests were present: A. J. Basinger, H. E. Burke, R. E. Campbell, J. A. Comstock, F. R. Cole, H. S. Fawcett, C. K. Fisher, R. D. Hartman, Trevor Kincaid, A. O. Larson, Isabel McCracken, H. S. Smith, H. E. Summers, E. P. Van Duzee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Volck, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wright, Mr. Osterhout. The following papers were presented: "Problems of the Amateur Entomologist" by W. S. Wright; "Entomology at the California Academy of Sciences" by E. P. Van Duzee; "Curious Diptera from the Philippines and Adjacent Regions" by F. R. Cole; "The Alder Sawfly," "The European Earwig" by Trevor Kincaid; "The Rediscovery of a Lost Species" by J. A. Comstock.

According to *Science*, a permanent organization to be known as the National Bollweevil Control Association was created on October 26, marking the end of the bollweevil menace conference at New Orleans. The association will be perfected by an executive committee of twenty-two members, representing the varied interests

of the cotton industry. Claude G. Rives, Jr., of New Orleans, president of the Louisiana Bankers' Association, chairman of the conference, named part of this committee, which will meet on November 17 in New Orleans, when the full personnel will have been named. Those already named on the committee include: from the Department of Agriculture, W. D. Hunter and B. R. Coad, who is in charge of the Federal bollweevil experimental station at Tallulah, La.; from the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, W. E. Hinds, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and D. C. Hull.

The following resignations from the Bureau of Entomology have been announced: L. M. Bertolf, assistant bacteriologist, bee culture investigations, to become instructor of biology, North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, N. C.; L. L. Benton, W. C. Gideon, J. G. Lewis, G. E. Hawkins, K. M. Mace, C. A. Bolt, W. H. Craven, J. H. Hunter, C. Ling, L. C. McCraw, A. L. McCrary, W. D. McGowan, F. G. Martin, M. C. Martin, R. L. Martin, D. L. Outen, S. D. Reid, T. D. Rictenbaker, T. S. Smith, J. N. Todd, A. M. Bacot, E. B. Barnett, G. R. Fulton, L. F. Greer, S. B. Hendricks, L. P. Hodges, B. C. House, D. E. Lott, T. E. McNeel, A. L. Monroe, R. W. Necaize, S. Sevier, of the bollweevil force; L. L. English, Mexican bean beetle, to become a graduate assistant at the Iowa Agricultural College, where he will investigate insecticides and work for the doctorate; Dr. Arnold P. Sturtevant, bee disease work, to accept a position in the bacteriological department of the New York Homeopathic Medical College; W. D. Mecum, field assistant, Madison, Wis.; C. H. Hadley, Riverton, N. J., to become Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

NOTES ON APICULTURE

The fall meeting of the Connecticut Beekeepers' Association was held at the State Capitol, Hartford, October 20.

The annual meeting of the Indiana State Beekeepers' Association will be held at Indianapolis on Thursday and Friday, December 13 and 14. Mr. C. O. Yost, State House, Indianapolis, is the Secretary.

Mr. Wallace Park has resigned his research work in apiculture at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station to take charge of the beekeeping work in the department of entomology at the University of Illinois.

The annual convention of the New Jersey Beekeepers' Association will be held on January 17 and 18 at Trenton, in connection with Agricultural Week activities. Mr. Jay Smith of Vincennes, Ind., has been engaged as one of the speakers.

A beekeepers' conference was held Thursday, November 8, at the Eastern Apple Exposition and Fruit Show at the Grand Central Palace, New York City. Some of the speakers were Dr. E. F. Phillips, Prof. E. N. Cory, George H. Rea and E. R. Root.

Dr. Robert Burri, whose work on the brood diseases of bees is well known and who is now director of the Dairy Experimental Station at Liebfeld, Switzerland, was in Washington during the International Dairy Conference. He reports that the work on the control of the Isle of Wight disease in Switzerland is progressing favorably.

Mr. R. L. Parker of the Department of Entomology has been transferred to take charge of the research work in Apiculture of the Iowa Experiment Station, succeeding Wallace Park who has gone to the Department of Entomology at the University of Illinois. Mr. Parker is at present working on his Doctor's Degree in Apiculture, having already received his Master's Degree in Apiculture, so that he comes to the

work thoroughly trained to follow the researches which have been started in the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dr. E. F. Phillips will attend a series of meetings in South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska between November 20 and December 6, the schedule having been arranged through the American Honey Producers' League committee on meetings of which Mr. Russell H. Kely is chairman.

In connection with the Eastern Apple Show and Fruit Exposition held at the Grand Central Palace, New York City, November 3rd to 8th, there were extensive exhibits of honey. Thursday, November 8th, was "Honey Day" and on that day meetings were held which were well attended by beekeepers of the adjoining states and at which the uses of honey and its marketing were discussed. The meetings were held under the direction of R. B. Willson, Extension Specialist for New York State.

A short course in beekeeping will be held at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, February 11th to 14th.

The "bee louse," *Braula coeca*, a well-known visitant of the bee colony in almost all parts of the world, has been repeatedly imported into the United States on queen bees from foreign countries and as a rule has disappeared promptly after the introduction of the imported queens into full colonies. As a result American beekeepers have believed that this species could not become established in this country. Several years ago it was reported that this species occurs in Carroll County, Md., and another report has been received from an apiary in central Pennsylvania. E. L. Sechrist recently visited Carroll County and found this species in the apiaries of one firm of beekeepers, and it probably occurs to a limited extent elsewhere in the locality. No damage seems to occur in strong, healthy colonies of bees. It is especially noted that if a colony of black bees containing *Braula* is queenless for a time, when an Italian queen is introduced, she is immediately covered with large numbers of *Braula*, and the beekeepers claim that in such cases the young Italian queen soon comes to look like and behave like an old worn-out queen. Material was collected and brought to Washington in which many adults and also eggs and pupae were found. Developmental stages were found to occur in tunnels under the capping of sealed honey. Until recently *Braula* has been supposed to be similar in its mode of development to the sheep tick, which develops to the pupal stage inside the parent. Since *Braula* deposits eggs, it can not belong to the same series of Diptera as the sheep tick. With the material now at hand it should be possible to establish the relations of this interesting insect to other Diptera.

HORTICULTURAL INSPECTION NOTES

Mr. Perry A. Glick, formerly Assistant Entomologist of Arizona, has been appointed as Plant Quarantine Inspector to assist in the enforcement of the Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine, No. 56, at the port of New York.

Mr. L. R. Warner, who is in charge of the activities of the Florida Plant Board at Key West, recently visited Washington for the purpose of conference with officials of the Federal Horticultural Board.

Dr. W. A. Orton visited Cuba in November for the purpose of studying the potato situation, and incidentally looking into the possibilities of fruit flies infesting fruits which may be offered for entry into the United States.

Mr. Robert L. Trigg, a graduate of the Mississippi A. & M. College, who during

the summer months was engaged at Gainesville, Florida, in work for the National Research Council, was appointed Plant Quarantine Inspector October 1, 1923 with assignment in New York.

Mr. H. W. Lamp, an inspector of the Federal Horticultural Board, located in El Paso, Texas, was in Washington during the month of October assisting in the inspection and certification of plants introduced under special permit.

Mr. Harry B. Shaw visited Washington during the month of October for the purpose of conference to determine methods to be employed in enforcing the Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine, No. 56, which became effective November 1, 1923. Mr. Shaw is in charge of the work of the Federal Horticultural Board in New York City.

Mr. O. D. Deputy, Chief Inspector of the Mexican Border Service, visited Laredo, Texas during the month of October for the purpose of perfecting the present method of distributing the gas from the generators throughout the car fumigation units.

Mr. F. A. Johnston, an inspector of the Federal Horticultural Board, stationed in Washington, D. C., visited St. Louis, Missouri in September for the purpose of examining a shipment of orchids from Colombia.

Contraband cotton lint and seed continue to arrive at various ports of entry. Messrs. Kisliuk and Cogswell intercepted, in September at Philadelphia, five pounds of raw cotton containing over one hundred seeds in a passenger's trunk, arriving from Italy. The cotton originated in Dalmatia. Cotton samples from India were in a number of instances found to contain cotton seed. Mr. Kisliuk also collected cotton seed in an egg-case containing oranges and orange leaves which arrived from Argentina.

The European Earwig has been intercepted on several occasions in boxes arriving in Washington containing material imported under special permit. These shipments were received from Holland and England.

Agriotes lineatus Linn., a wireworm which is reported to be common in Europe in fields and meadows, was collected about the roots of *Amaryllis* arriving from Germany, by Mr. R. G. Cogswell. Apparently this injurious wireworm is not established in the United States.

The Avocado Weevil, *Heilipus lauri* Boh., was intercepted on two occasions during the month of June by the inspectors of the Federal Horticultural Board, located in Eagle Pass, Texas; and the Mexican Fruit Fly was collected by Mr. T. A. Arnold in oranges arriving from the interior of Mexico at El Paso.

An egg mass of the Gipsy Moth was taken in apple stock arriving in the foreign mail at Philadelphia, by Mr. Chester A. Davis in October. Interceptions of this type illustrate the importance of close cooperation on the part of the Postal Officials and those engaged in the inspection of foreign plant material.

The week ending October 6 was a busy one for the inspectors of the Federal Horticultural Board located in Boston. During that period, 59 interceptions of contraband were made in passengers' baggage. In addition, 486 individual plants, 9 bundles of mixed plants, 3 bushels of sweet potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck of corn on the cob, and a number of Irish potatoes were intercepted in the course of ship inspection.

MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY

The unusually early appearance of *Hypoderma lineatum* in the subdermal tissue in the backs of cattle in Texas is noteworthy. In certain sections of the plateau region the larvae were fully developed about the middle of August. In the vicinity of Dallas the appearance of larvae in the backs of cattle is about one month earlier than normal, considerable numbers being present during the latter part of September. Under favorable weather conditions it is almost certain that a rather large emergence of the adults of this insect will take place during the fall and early winter months.

Dengue fever has been reported from the southern states from Georgia westward. The first case reported for Georgia was in the week ending October 12 and no cases have been reported from Florida. It is noteworthy that although the disease appeared rather early during the summer it did not gain great headway. This might be explained partially by the large percentage of immunes following last year's epidemic and partially by the relatively smaller numbers of the yellow fever mosquitoes. This mosquito has been noticeably less abundant in Dallas than it was last year though this may not be the case throughout the South.

The following is the number of cases of dengue given in the "Public Health Reports" up to and including the week ending October 26:

Georgia.....	8
Alabama.....	35
Arkansas.....	6
Louisiana.....	259
Texas.....	422

According to *Science*, the Widow of the late Surgeon General William C. Gorgas is collaborating with Burton J. Hendrick, author of "The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page," in preparing a biography of General Gorgas, which, it is hoped, may be published during the coming year.

According to *Science*, The London School of Tropical Medicine has arranged to send an expedition to Samoa to study the prevention of elephantiasis and filariasis, diseases which affect 85 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Samoan group. The expedition will have its headquarters at Apia and will be away for two years; it will work in cooperation with the New Zealand government, which is responsible for the administration of Samoa. The expedition, which will leave England on November 15, will be under the leadership of Dr. Patrick Buxton, who did valuable work on entomology in Mesopotamia during the war, and has recently been entomologist to the Palestine Government at Jerusalem.

ERRATA

The illustrations on plate 4 are printed upside down, consequently the directions in relation to figures 3 and 4 in the explanation of the plate are the reverse of correct.

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